

APPENDIX A

Claims 1 to Claim 5 (Canceled)

Claim 6. (Previously presented) The improvement of Claim 20 wherein said 20 - 50% weight increase is in the range of 20 - 50 grams.

Claim 7. (Original) The improvement of Claim 6 wherein said 20 - 50% weight increase is in the form of a localized group of metal particles positioned within a housing of said mouse.

Claim 8. (Previously presented) The improvement of Claim 6 wherein said 20 - 50% weight increase is in the form of a weight member affixed to a housing of said mouse.

Claim 9. (Previously presented) The position control improvement of claim 20 wherein said drag type frictional force component is the result of the addition of a combination of a magnetic member positioned on the surface of said computer mouse that is adjacent to said computer mouse pad and a ferromagnetic sheet positioned in said mouse pad.

Claim 10. (Previously presented) The improvement of claim 20 wherein said drag type frictional force component is the result of the addition of an increase in coefficient of friction of protrusions on the surface of said computer mouse that are adjacent to said computer mouse pad at the surface of said computer mouse pad.

Claim 11. (Canceled) The improvement of claim 20 wherein said drag type frictional force component is the result of at least one additional addition taken from the group of the addition of an about 20 - 50% increase to the weight of said computer mouse, the addition of a combination of a magnetic member positioned on the surface of said computer mouse that is adjacent to said computer mouse pad and a ferromagnetic sheet positioned in said mouse pad and an addition of an increase in coefficient of friction between protrusions situated on the surface of said computer mouse that is adjacent to said computer mouse pad at the surface of said computer mouse pad thereby increasing static and kinetic coefficients of friction between said mouse and said mouse pad.

Claim 12 and Claim 13 (Canceled)

Claim 14. (Previously presented) The improvement of claim 21 wherein said frictional force component of said mouse in turn is the result of the addition of an about 20 - 50% in weight increase of said mouse in turn is produced by 20 - 50 grams of metal particles positioned in the housing of said mouse.

Claim 15. (Previously presented) The improvement of claim 21 wherein said frictional force component is the result of the addition of an about 20 - 50% in the weight of said mouse, and said weight increase is produced by affixing to the top of the housing an element comprising one or more cloth or plastic covered metal discs totaling about 20 - 50 grams in weight.

Claim 16. (Previously presented) The improvement of claim 21, wherein said frictional force component is the result of a combination of a magnetic member positioned on the surface of said mouse that is adjacent to said mouse pad and a ferromagnetic sheet positioned in said mouse pad.

Claim 17. (Previously presented) The improvement of claim 16 wherein said magnetic member is adjustably positioned and said mouse is positioned on rollers away from said mouse pad.

Claim 18 and Claim 19 (Canceled)

Claim 20. (Currently Amended) In a manually guided pointing operation in a display interface between a computer and a manually movable mouse input member positioned by a user, said interface including an intersection between a curved member on said manually moveable mouse input member and a mouse pad stationary surface, said interface having associated signal generating circuitry operable to move a cursor in said display in response to relative motion of said curved member with respect to said mouse pad stationary surface, and wherein, said curved member has a peripheral surface in tangential contact with said mouse pad stationary surface, characterized by an improvement, for positioning control of movement of said mouse input member on said mouse pad stationary surface, of ~~an~~ the addition of a 20 - 50% increase in weight of said mouse input member, whereby said weight addition operates to enhance a drag type frictional force component, that resists said movement of said mouse on said mouse pad stationary surface.

Claim 21 (Currently Amended) In a computer control interface involving a display and a manually propelled and guided relative movement of a mouse member on a surface of a mouse pad,

said display having associated signal generating circuitry operable to move a cursor in said display in response to rotational movement of a sphere supporting member of said mouse member in contact with said surface of said mouse pad,

said manual propulsion and guidance in said relative movement of said mouse member on said surface of said mouse pad overcoming a drag type resistance frictional force component that operates to resist said relative movement of said mouse over said surface of said mouse pad, characterized by

a positioning control enhancing increment, to said drag type resistance frictional force component that operates to enhance resistance to said relative movement of said mouse member over said surface of said mouse pad,

said positioning control enhancing increment to said drag type resistance frictional force being the result of at least one of control enhancing means selected from the group consisting of

the addition of 20 - 50% of the weight of said mouse member,

the addition of the combination of a magnetic member positioned on the surface of said mouse member adjacent to said surface of said mouse pad, and a ferromagnetic sheet positioned in said mouse pad and,

the addition of ~~an increase of~~ friction enhancing elements having a on protrusions situated on the surface of said mouse member that are adjacent to said mouse pad to increase said drag type movement resistance frictional force thereby increasing static and kinetic coefficients of friction between said mouse and said mouse pad.